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VOL. XCVII. NEW SERIES—NO. 12,038.

# The Courier-Journal.

LOUISVILLE, MONDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 16, 1901.—TEN PAGES.

PRICE THREE CENTS.  
ON TRAINS FIVE CENTS.

The Weather.  
Forecast for Monday and Tuesday:  
Kentucky and Tennessee—Fair Monday  
and Tuesday; rising temperature; variable  
winds.

Indiana—Fair Monday, except probably  
in northern portions; warmer; Tues-  
day probably fair; light to fresh south-  
erly winds.

## THE LATEST.

Six persons were killed and eleven  
were injured in a collision between a  
passenger and a freight train on the  
Illinois Central between Irene and Perryville, Ill. Two persons who are missing  
are supposed to be dead. The wreck  
took fire, and those who were not im-  
mediately killed were burned to death.  
The failure of a conductor to obey orders  
is supposed to be the cause of the  
disaster.

Rain and wind throughout the States  
of New York, Pennsylvania and Delaware  
have done damage amounting to  
thousands of dollars. The Susquehanna  
and Lehigh rivers and many smaller  
streams in these States have overflowed  
their banks, resulting in great property  
loss and much suffering to people who  
were driven from their homes.

Dr. W. Godfrey Hunter is not to be  
reappointed United States Minister to  
Guatemala and Honduras without a  
contest. Former State Senator E. C.  
Linn has filed with President Roosevelt  
five or six specific charges against  
him. These charges embody all those  
unearthed during the memorable  
senatorial fight of 1896.

Former Gov. W. O. Bradley admits  
that he accepted \$1,000 to make eighteen  
or more speeches in the campaign of  
1890, but he gives letters from Mr.  
Combs and Mr. Verkes to justify his  
action. In a statement made as an  
answer to recent charges he calls certain  
members of the Republican party con-  
temptible curs.

The cold wave has checked a big  
flood at Pittsburgh after the three rivers  
have passed the danger line. An  
exciting incident of last night was the  
breaking loose of seventy-five empty  
coal barges and fifty loaded boats, caus-  
ing an exciting chase down the Ohio.

A force of 1,000 Colombian Liberals,  
supported by 4,000 Venezuelan troops,  
is reported to have taken Rio Hacha De-  
cember 10, after two Venezuelan Generals  
had defeated 2,000 Colombians at  
Treinta. Gen. Uribe is directing this  
campaign from Maracaibo.

The Hopkinsville company of State  
Guards yesterday prepared to leave  
Madisonville on the order of Adj't Gen.  
Murray. This was the last company in  
the mining region, and was dismissed  
because of the restoration of quiet and  
peace.

Yesterday was the coldest December  
day ever known in Kentucky. Ten de-  
grees below zero was registered at  
Owingsville. At Bowling Green the  
temperature dropped to six degrees be-  
low zero and the street cars were  
stopped.

## DIE IN FLAME.

Fire Follows Collision On  
Illinois Central.

## TRAINS MEET ON CURVE.

Six Persons Killed, Elev-  
en Injured and Two  
Missing.

## TWENTY DEGREES BELOW ZERO

MAIMED VICTIMS WITHOUT  
WRAPS SUFFER TERRIBLY  
FROM THE COLD.

## ORDERS WERE NOT OBeyed.

Rockford, Ill., Dec. 15.—Failure on the  
part of a conductor to obey orders is  
supposed to have been the cause of a  
head-on collision on the Illinois Cen-  
tral between Irene and Perryville early  
this morning, which resulted in six per-  
sons being killed and eleven injured.  
Two others are missing. The two  
trains were the eastbound passenger  
No. 4 and a through freight train from  
Chicago going west.

The Dead.

The known dead are:  
Richard Ormsby, Chicago, engineer of  
passenger train.

James Reardon, Freeport, fireman pas-  
senger train.

Robert Thompson, Dubuque, express  
messenger.

W. F. Funk, Chicago, brakeman pas-  
senger train.

David Behan, Freeport, freight engi-  
neer.

Edward Carey, Freeport, freight fire-  
man.

Missing and Supposed To Be Dead.

Missing and supposed to be dead:  
Neasey on passenger train, name un-  
known.

Section foreman from Irene, name un-  
known.

The Injured.

The seriously injured, so far as the  
names could be ascertained, are:

H. G. Wellman, Chicago, right arm  
crushed off at elbow, taken to Rockford  
City Hospital, condition good. Dr. R.  
A. Anderson, cut and bruised, left  
broken bone; J. H. Quinlan, passenger  
conductor, cut and bruised, crushed about  
the chest, taken to Rockford City Hos-  
pital, condition critical; W. B. Keele,  
Sioux City, Ia., head severely cut; Frank  
Stadelman, New Athens, Ill., cuts about  
head and arms; Thomas Hendriks, New  
Athens, Ill., cut and bruised and had  
bruised off.

Five others were slightly hurt.

Victims Burned To Death.

The trains met in a short bend in the  
track, both running at full speed. The  
smoking express and baggage cars were  
piled on the locomotives, penning in the  
occupants of the smoker, which took  
fire. Only three of the half dozen in  
that car escaped. The others, if not in-  
stantly killed, were roasted to death  
and their bodies, along with those of  
the engine crews, were consumed.

All efforts of the survivors to reach  
the victims were unavailing. The  
flames drove them back at every point.  
The temperature was twenty degrees  
below zero, and an icy wind was blow-  
ing across the prairie, the point where  
the wreck occurred being a shallow cut  
affording no protection.

Injured Suffer Terribly.

The injured were without hats and  
wraps and suffered terribly. By the  
united efforts of the survivors one car  
was pushed back from the wreckage to  
escape the flames and the wounded  
were placed on the bunks inside.

Two hours elapsed before any relief  
was at hand. Then an engine arrived  
and pulled the way car to Irene, three  
miles distant.

A relief train was started from Rock-  
ford at 1:30 a.m., having on board  
Drs. S. R. Cattin, Henry Richings, W.  
B. Helm and Agent E. W. Brown. It  
arrived at the wreck twenty minutes later.  
In the meantime the injured had  
been brought back from Irene and were  
transferred to a relief train and  
brought to Rockford. All the injured  
and disabled, except H. G. Wellman  
and Conductor Quinlan, who are in  
critical condition. Wrecking trains  
had been at work to-day and the tracks  
were cleared to-night. Six bodies were  
recovered from the debris, but were  
charred beyond recognition. Coroner  
F. M. Marsh will conduct the inquest  
Monday.

Car of Oil Exploded.

In their stories of the disaster all  
those who escaped from the wreck  
dwell upon the horror of the fire and the  
rapidity with which the wreckage was  
eaten up by the flames. Almost immediately  
after the first terrific crash an oil car  
close to the freight engine exploded,  
the oil adding fuel to the flames and  
causing a most terrible spectacle, to the  
horror of which were added the groans  
and cries of the dying men, who pinned  
down by the wreckage, met death in the  
flames that so quickly consumed nearly  
every vestige of the train. Persons who

A temperature of ten degrees below  
zero was recorded in Indianapolis yes-  
terday morning.

A fire at Salem, W. Va., destroyed  
several buildings. The loss is estimated  
at \$500,000.

Secretary Long will probably sign the  
findings of the Dewey court of inquiry  
to-day.

## RAYNER FAVERS PROSECUTION OF SCHLEY CASE IN THE COURTS

Says There Are Plenty of Ways and a Course of Action  
Will Be Determined Upon This Week—  
Declines Offer of Financial Assistance.

Baltimore, Dec. 15.—Rear Admiral W.  
S. Schley has notified Attorney General  
Isidore Rayner that he is ready to  
take any action with reference to his  
case that Mr. Rayner may advise. Mr.  
Rayner expects to meet the Admiral in  
Washington to-morrow or Tuesday.

When asked whether he favored a  
congressional investigation, Mr. Rayner  
said:

"I doubt whether a proceeding of this  
sort is the proper one. It generally assumes  
a political aspect. At this time I am  
of the opinion that the matter

should be prosecuted in the courts.  
There are plenty of ways in which this  
can be done, and this week we will begin  
to consult and determine upon our  
course of action."

Among the telegrams Mr. Rayner has  
received since the publication of the  
findings of the Court of Inquiry was one  
from a gentleman in another State, who  
asked that his identity be kept secret,  
with an offer of \$10,000 for the necessary  
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of the case. The offer was declined.

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from a gentleman in another

their way into the pockets of the coal vendors.

Another unusual feature was the number of beggars. Usually the streets are filled with aged men and women who want "just a dime for bread for the children at home."

Chief Gunther, a few days ago, issued an order to arrest all beggars and it had the effect of clearing the streets.

#### Came In Refrigerator.

Three young men who said that they were Sharp, walked into Central police station and asked for a place to sleep about 8 o'clock last night. They looked as if they were frozen. Their ears were red, their hands numb and they could barely stand. Neither wore an overcoat.

"We just came from Nashville and we're up against it," said the elder, "and we want to get warm and some place to sleep."

"Have a pretty tough trip?" asked Patrolman Fred Young, who was on duty at the station.

"Well, I guess we came all the way in a refrigerator car."

"Pretty chilly, wasn't it?"

"Well, sure. But it hasn't been for a couple of blocks of it's a frost. The air was so much colder than the ice that we could almost warm our hands by laying them on the ice."

"Here's a ticket to the Wayfarers' Rest," was the only comment of the policeman.

#### STREET CARS BURNED

ONE HUNDRED AND SIXTY LOST IN A CHICAGO FIRE.

Temperature Fourteen Below Zero Forces the Firemen To Work In Shifts.

Chicago, Dec. 15.—The total destruction of the Lincoln-avenue car barns of the Chicago Traction Company, with more than 100 street cars, resulted from a fire that was discovered at an early hour this morning. Besides the building nearly all the grip cars and trailers used on the Lincoln-avenue line were destroyed. The intense cold of the past two days contributed much to the spread of the flames, as the fire hydrants in the vicinity were found to be frozen. When a supply of water had been obtained by thawing out the hydrants, after a delay of twenty minutes, the building was doomed. Soon after the first stream was directed on the flames the entire second story of the building was ablaze and fell with about 100 open summer cars that were stored there. The intense cold of the early morning added to the difficulties presented by the fire, and made it necessary to work the men in shifts, exhausted workers being relieved by comrades who had had short rests in the neighboring stores which were thrown open to the fire fighters.

President John M. Roush, of the traction company, paid out \$10,000, partly covered by insurance. It is supposed the fire originated from an overheated stove in one of the cars that were in the barn. It was reported that a worker saw the barn when the fire was discovered, and he had not been seen after it was under control, but there is so far no positive evidence that he was burned.

The damage done to the firemen was from the broken trolley wires, which were charged with electricity. These were buried in the debris or coaled along the street, offering great danger to the firemen until the current was taken off. The temperature of fourteen degrees below zero coated the hose with thick coverings of ice, which required the utmost care in handling it.

#### CONCENTRATION

OF NATIVES IN BATANGAS WILL BEGIN SOON.

Thousands of People Are Leaving In Search of Safer Places.

Manila, Dec. 15.—Gen. J. Franklin Bell has been exceedingly active in Batangas province, where he intends, by every means available, to stamp out the insurgents. Lieut. Hennessy, of the Eighth Infantry, together with one American scout and six Filipinos, captured an insurgent Major with forty-two men, twenty-two rifles and 88 rounds of ammunition, without the loss of a man. A number of documents and papers, now in the hands of Gen. Bell, implicate in the insurrection the President and other prominent natives of Lian, Batangas province.

Gen. Bell has notified the natives in Batangas that on December 23 he purposes to concentrate them in the neighborhood of the towns. He will move their live stock, rice, etc., to within the limits of concentration. After that date everything outside these limits will be confiscated.

The roads from Batangas and Laguna provinces are lined with a continuous stream of native men, women and children, in caravans, carts and mounted on carousins, seeking safety from the horrors of war.

The column under Col. Theodore J. Wint, of the Sixth cavalry, is tireless in its operations against the insurgents and has received high praise from the military authorities.

The insurgent Gen. Torres, who was recently by a military commission of ordered to the concentration of an American Corporal and sentenced to be hanged, but whose sentence was disapproved by Gen. Chaffee, broke down when he was released. He said in down just that his life was spared because he was innocent of the crime imputed to him. He has expressed his highest regard and warmest feelings for Gen. Chaffee and his appreciation of the superb work the latter has done.

At Rankin the Monongahela Water and Power Company has an inch of water in its plant, and will have to shut down in the morning unless the water recedes.

## FLOOD

#### At Pittsburg Checked By Drop of Mercury.

#### THE DANGER LINE PASSED.

#### Coal Barges Break Loose From Moorings.

#### EXCITING CHASE FOLLOWS.

#### WARNINGS AND MESSENGER DISPATCHED ALONG LOWER PARTS OF RIVER.

#### MUCH DAMAGE ALREADY.

Pittsburg, Pa., Dec. 15.—[Special]—Pittsburg's three rivers at 9 o'clock today had passed the danger line and were still rising, with reports from the headwaters of the Monongahela and Allegheny rivers stating that these streams were still swelling.

The Weather Bureau announces that the cold wave will prevent the streams from reaching thirty feet, but that considerable damage will result from the unexpected rise and inability of shippers and rivermen to escape the flood.

"Here's a ticket to the Wayfarers' Rest," was the only comment of the policeman.

## AWFUL STORM

#### Pennsylvania, New York, Delaware and Virginia Visited.

#### RAIN FALLS IN TORRENTS.

#### MANY RIVERS OVERFLOW AND GREAT DAMAGE RESULTS.

#### FOUR LIVES REPORTED LOST.

#### Washouts Delay Trains On Many Lines and Mines Are Flooded With Water.

#### TRAIN RUNS THROUGH BRIDGE.

Philadelphia, Pa., Dec. 15.—A storm which for severity and destructiveness has not been equaled in this section for twenty-five years visited Eastern and Central Pennsylvania last night, causing almost unprecedented damage and resulting in the loss of at least four human lives. The havoc in the coal regions is enormous and the loss to railroad and mining companies will amount to millions of dollars. The Schuylkill, Lehigh, Susquehanna and Juniata rivers have risen as high as fifteen feet above their levels and all of their tributaries have overflowed, inundating the surrounding country in more than a dozen counties.

Innumerable washouts have occurred on the Pennsylvania, Philadelphia and Reading, Northern Central, Lehigh Valley, New Jersey Central and Lackawanna railroads. Bridges were carried away and traffic is at a standstill.

The Philadelphia and Reading road bridge at Montoursville was so weakened that traffic had to be suspended.

During the twenty-four hours ending at midnight last night the rainfall was three inches.

#### WORST IN TWENTY-NINE YEARS

Thousands of Dollars' Damage Done Near Allentown, Pa.

Allentown, Pa., Dec. 15.—The most destructive storm in the Lehigh valley since 1862 started this morning at 3 o'clock, following a two days' drenching rain, which melted the snow in the mountains, causing the Lehigh river to become a raging torrent. The traction company's power-houses are flooded with seven feet of water, which extinguished the fires under the boilers. No traction cars have run since 9 o'clock this morning, and Allentown tonight is in darkness. The Adelaide silk mills sustained a loss of over \$40,000 by the flood. Eight feet of muddy water is on the first floor, completely covering the warping and finishing machines, and ruining all the silk on the machines.

The American Steel and Wire Company's wire and nail plants are under water, and thousands of dollars' damage have been done there.

All other industries along the course of streams have suffered by water flooding the basements and first floors, damaging machinery and stock. No trains are running north of Allentown, and communication by wire is completely cut off. The heavy rains of yesterday and last night. Numerous colliery sidings were washed out and almost every mine in this region is flooded and will not be operated to-morrow.

#### Bridge Gives Way.

The force of water weakened the supports of a bridge spanning a creek near Williamsport, and as a result a freight train was wrecked and three men killed. At Oneida, near Hazelton, a miner was swept from a bridge and drowned.

In the Schuylkill Valley forty-eight miles were flooded, and in the Lehigh and Lackawanna regions the destruction is equally great. Hundreds of mules were drowned in the collieries and iron works, and many of the names can resume operations.

In some sections the water reached the second stories of dwellings and the town of Westmore, near Wilkesbarre, is submerged. Many houses were torn from their foundations in boats. Similar conditions exist along the Juniata river, farmers being compelled by the steadily rising water to abandon their homes.

#### Mountain Snow Melts.

The flood was rendered more disastrous by the melting of the snow on the mountain sides. The storm broke with great severity yesterday afternoon after the rain had been falling incessantly for several days. At Pottsville and other places in Schuylkill county ten inches of rain fell in twenty-four hours.

The high wind accompanying the rain unroofed many houses and the individual losses will be considerable.

#### Barges Break Loose.

Swirling, crashing and carrying danger to everything in their way, seventy-five empty coal barges and fifty loaded boats were torn from their moorings and driven down the Ohio river at a terrific rate. The packet Bur Hur was on her way to the Pittsburgh and Lake Erie when she was wrecked and barely escaped a calamity that might have resulted in great loss of life. The vessel was a steamer of the Monongahela River Consolidated Coal and Coke Company, constituting the upper and lower fleets, and were tied up at Brown's Landing, between the Ohio and Monongahela rivers. The great amount of water that poured out of the Monongahela and Allegheny rivers during the day caused a strong, swirling current and the ship was driven rapidly, causing the rivers and creeks to rise, inundating the valleys. Heavy rains followed during the night, accompanied by wind. Trains were blocked for many hours, landslides were frequent, and in the lowlands and valleys hundreds of dwellings were flooded, while the damage to farm lands and buildings is very great. Few lives so far have been reported as lost.

In and around New York City the wind reached a velocity of forty-eight miles an hour, but beyond minor incidents no great damage is reported so far to property on land or shipping.

Corning reports to-day that the Chemung and Canisteo valleys have been sent from Susquehanna with food for the passengers on a train which is blocked at Owego. Telegraph and telephone lines throughout this section have been down all day. A Lehigh Valley train, on account of high water over the tracks at certain points on that road, was held up for two hours at Cambria, on the Delaware and Hudson railroad, thence to Owego on the Erie road, where it was again halted by high water. The Susquehanna and Delaware rivers are well up in the banks, and the creeks are at the highest in years. Much damage has been done to property along the lowlands.

#### RAILROAD TRACKS SUBMERGED.

Heavy Rain and Windstorm At Lancaster, Pa.

Lancaster, Pa., Dec. 15.—A rain and windstorm of great fury raged here during the early hours this morning. Many houses were unroofed, including Fulton's Opera House, Hotel Lincoln, the Stevens House and St. Mary's Catholic church.

#### Susquehanna Rising Rapidly.

Harrisburg, Pa., Dec. 15.—The Susquehanna river has been rising at the rate of nine inches an hour since 2 o'clock this morning, with indications that it will continue to rise all night. There were two feet of water in the engine-room of the Harrisburg waterworks this evening. The freshet was caused by the heavy rainfall of yesterday and last night. Numerous colliery sidings were washed out and almost every mine in this region is flooded and will not be operated to-morrow.

#### House Delayed On C. and O.

Hinton, W. Va., Dec. 15.—A petition of the Chesapeake and Ohio bridge at Lowell, eight miles east of this city, was washed out this morning at 7 o'clock. All east-bound traffic is abandoned.

#### LEHIGH ON THE RAMPAGE.

Canal Overflowed and Much Other Damage Done.

Bethlehem, Pa., Dec. 15.—In six hours this morning the Lehigh river overflowed the canal and the adjoining railroad tracks on both sides. Both the Lehigh Valley and Jersey Central railroads were forced to suspend traffic. Not since 1841 has the backwater from the river wrought such serious damage. The canal bank bosses say the damage to the Lehigh will reach \$30,000, while 200 private residences in the flooded district suffered to the extent of nearly \$50,000. Both the electric and gas companies are without power, and the churches were compelled to provide services to-night.

The flood has caused a great deal of damage to the Lehigh Valley and the canal is in darkness. Lumber yards and buildings suffered greatly, and the wreckage blocking the channel of Six-mile creek, turned the stream from its course, and the whole lower part of the city was flooded. Miles of the Lehigh Valley and Lackawanna railroad tracks and several bridges were washed away.

At Duquesne a fleet of twenty-five barges, moored at the docks of the Carnegie steel works, broke away and went plowing down the Monongahela river, heavily laden with coal, and when they struck the pier of the Pennsylvania railroad bridge just below Port Perry, all but three or four were smashed and many were completely blocking the channel at that point.

At Braddock the water is two and one-half feet deep in the pits of the American and West Company, and has reached the floors of the plant.

At Rankin the Monongahela Water and Power Company has an inch of water in its plant, and will have to shut down in the morning unless the water recedes.

#### Great Flood Narrowly Averted.

One of the greatest floods in the history of Pittsburg was averted only by the sudden drop in the temperature. The rise at the headwaters of the Allegheny and Monongahela rivers, which had stopped at midnight, and the rivers will slowly recede.

The above statement was made to-night by Weather Forecaster Frank Ridgway.

At 10 o'clock to-night the Government thermometer registered 7 above and Mr. Ridgway says it will drop to zero by 8 o'clock to-morrow morning.

The remarkable weather conditions that prevailed Pittsburgh and Western Pennsylvania during the past week culminated today in a decided drop of the temperature accompanied by a flood stage of water in three rivers, which caused some suffering and many thousand dollars' worth of damage.

The remarkable destruction and bursting of dams along all streams in this vicinity continue to come in. At Waverly great damage was done, roads broken, houses collapsed and buildings undermined and fallen. There was a washout on the Erie railroad near Wellsville; another washout near Oswego. It is believed no trains can get through on the Erie before Monday night.

#### POTOMAC RIVER SWOLLEN.

Bloomington, Ind., Dec. 15.—[Special]

After a drought of many weeks a rainfall of twenty-four hours has proved a blessing to the community. In many places farmers were compelled to drive their stock long distances for water, and feeding has been necessary all fall because of no pasture grass. Snow a foot deep now covers the ground.

#### People Rescued In Boats.

At Syracuse, the sudden rising of Onondaga creek caused great property damage and drove several hundred people from their homes. The water rose six feet in eight hours, but is now receding. More than 100 persons were rescued by police and firemen in boats, and no lives are known to have been lost.

Binghamton, Oneida, Troy, Middle-

town and Rome also report great damage from wind and rain.

Moravia, a town twenty miles from Auburn, was three feet under water when the rain ceased this morning.

#### THREE MEN ARE KILLED.

Bridge Gives Way Beneath a Freight Train.

Williamsport, Pa., Dec. 15.—A freight train of the Philadelphia and Erie division of the Pennsylvania railroad went through the bridge spanning Lycoming creek, between this city and Newberry, at 6 o'clock this morning. Three lives were lost.

The dead are John Martz, engineer;

Frankie Glass, fireman; George Harvey, brakeman. All resided at Sunbury.

The train was known as fast freight No. 82, and was running three hours late owing to the disarrangement of schedule in consequence of the storm.

The bridge spanning the creek was a two-span iron structure, the first span of which gave way beneath the train.

The engine and nine cars were engulfed in the icy waters. The creek was greatly swollen as a result of the heavy rains, and it is presumed the middle pier had been weakened. No efforts could be made to reach the bodies on account of the height of the waters.

All the streams in this section were greatly swollen, the Susquehanna river here reaching a height of twenty-one feet and doing no damage in the city.

A few logs were carried away by the rising water. Lycoming and Loyalsock creeks were very high, and the Northern Central tracks along the first named stream were washed out in places and several bridges were damaged.

At Ralston a passenger train had to be abandoned and the passengers sought high ground to escape the flood.

The Philadelphia and Reading road bridge at Montoursville was so weakened that traffic had to be suspended.

During the twenty-four hours ending at midnight last night the rainfall was three inches.

The latter point tied up the Pittsburg division for sixteen hours. The first through train arrived this evening via Fairmount. Landslides are numerous in the Alleghenies, and Bowlesburg is partially inundated. Landslides occurred on the West Virginia Central and Bedford division of the Pennsylvania

#### Shave Yourself?

Shaving ones self is a real luxury, if before and after shaving you use

#### Woodbury's Facial Cream

It softens the beard, clears, soothes and heals the skin, leaving it smooth, firm and white.

Woodbury's Facial Soap is best for all

**MODERATING.**

**Warmer Weather In West and Northwest.**

**COLD IN THE SOUTH.**

**DEATHS REPORTED IN GEORGIA AND MISSISSIPPI.**

**SEVERE DAY IN INDIANA.**

Ten Degrees Below In Indianapolis and the Price of Coal Put Up.

**GAS GIVES OUT AT LAFAYETTE.**

St. Paul, Minn., Dec. 15.—The official report of the Weather Bureau to-night contains the cheering information that the backbone of the present cold wave has been broken. From all of the stations in the far Northwest reports are there that there has been a decided rise in temperature, most of them giving readings but slightly below the freezing point. At St. Paul the maximum to-day was 2 degrees below zero, and at 6 o'clock the thermometer stood four above zero. But few fatalities have been reported.

**COLDER IN TEXAS.**

Serious Loss of Stock Is Feared On the Ranges.

Austin, Tex., Dec. 15.—The cold wave which has been sweeping over the North and East for the past few days and which appeared here on yesterday, has grown in intensity during the day and to-night is bitter cold. Reports from the range indicate that the cattle are not in good condition for such weather, owing to the drouth of the past four months and their unprotected condition on the big ranges. It is feared that much loss will result by the death of calves especially. In this section quite a number of horses are reported as dying during the past twenty-four hours, mostly the property of poor people who have had unsuccess-  
ful trials to the high price of feed. The thermometer is falling to-night.

**TWELVE BELOW IN CHICAGO.**

Coldest December Day In Thirty Years.

Chicago, Dec. 15.—This was the coldest day Chicago has experienced in the month of December since the Weather Bureau was established here thirty years ago. For three hours this morning the mercury stood at 12 degrees below zero. Later, however, the skies cleared and the wind, which had been blowing from the Northwest, died down, causing a gradual rise of temperature, and to-night the thermometer at the local Weather Bureau registered but 3 degrees below zero. The predictions for to-morrow are moderate weather and a rising temperature.

While there was considerable suffering among the poor, many of whom were unprepared for the sudden change, no deaths were reported to-day that could be attributed to the cold.

**ZERO AT CINCINNATI.**

Big Rise In the River Causes Much Suffering.

Cincinnati, Dec. 15.—Shortly after 8 o'clock to-night, the thermometer reached zero here, and it is still falling. The Ohio river suddenly rose from 15 to 20 feet during the day, causing much suffering along the river front during the cold weather by the moving of an endless line of shantyboats.

"Doc" Orr, a well-known character on the Kentucky side of the river, was found frozen to death to-day near his home at Fort Thomas. He got lost while hunting for a late dinner, and stuck fast in the mud of an excavation being made near the Covington reservoir.

**HEAVY SNOWFALL.**

Two to Six Feet On the Level In Montana.

Billings, Mont., Dec. 15.—Eastern Montana has been enveloped in one of the heaviest snowfalls ever known. The snow averaged from two to six feet on the level, and salt roads here will be interrupted for the next few days.

The thermometer is twenty degrees below zero here to-night, with a strong north wind blowing. All stock on the open range is suffering frightfully.

J. Phillips, a flat-top wagon sheep man, left here Friday for Flat Willow, forty-five miles from here, accompanied by two herders, and a report reached Billings to-day that all three were frozen to death en route.

**MERCURY DROPS TO TEN BELOW.**

Indianapolis Dealers Put Up the Price of Coal.

Indianapolis, Ind., Dec. 15.—The mercury record low mark in Indiana this morning at 8 o'clock, when ten degrees below zero was officially recorded at the Weather Bureau. From that hour it steadily raised to two degrees above, and to-night stood at three below. But one death has been reported. This was at Logansport. Coal has advanced, and dealers are four days behind in orders. This has caused considerable suffering here. The gas pressure is very low.

**CATTLE SUFFER IN TEXAS.**

Thermometer At San Antonio Registers 15 Degrees Above.

San Antonio, Tex., Dec. 15.—Colder weather than has been known for years is now prevailing over Southwest Texas, playing havoc with truck farms and cattle on the range. The cattle, on account of an almost total absence of feed, are in a bad condition, and stand cold weather, and it is feared losses will be heavy. To-day the thermometer registered 15 degrees, the lowest for several years. The weather shows no signs of moderating.

**ALMOST FROZEN.**

Four Boys Picked Up On the Street In Muncie.

Muncie, Ind., Dec. 15.—There was great suffering in this city from the severe cold to-day. The gas supply was sadly deficient, and there was a great demand for wood and coal, little of which is available at any price. B. E. Murray, a farmer, was found half frozen, and was picked up in time to save his life. To-night Gus Hart, Charles Myers, Walter Kozlowski and Stanton

**DEATH**

Relieves Sufferings of Unfortunate Man.

**IMPALED ON A FENCE PICKET.**

INSANE NEGRO FOUND WANDERING IN FIELDS.

**HE WAS NEARLY FROZEN.**

Hunter, While Walking On Ice On Small Lake, Fell Through and Was Drowned.

**A WELL-KNOWN WOMAN DIES.**

St. Paul, Minn., Dec. 15.—[Special]—After terrible suffering for two days, Buck Ball died at Orlando last midnight from the effects of injuries received from falling off a house on to a paling fence last Friday morning. Six inches of the paling entered his bowels and broke off in the wound.

**NEGRO BURNED TO DEATH.**

Was Asleep In a Box Car When It Caught Fire.

Irvine, Ky., Dec. 15.—[Special]—A box car near the Louisville and Atlantic depot was discovered on fire at 3 o'clock this morning. The fire was extinguished, and the body of a man was found in the car. The head, both legs and both arms were burned off, but it is thought by a portion of the vest remaining unburned that the body is that of a negro laborer who has been working on the Louisville and Atlantic extension.

He attempted to get lodging from several negroes, but they fearing he was a thief, refused him.

**NEGRO FREEZES TO DEATH.**

Was Drugged and Robbed and Left In the Snow.

Springfield, Ky., Dec. 15.—[Special]—Robert Spalding, a respectable negro, thirty-four years old, was found dead on the outskirts of town about 7 o'clock this morning. There is strong suspicion of foul play, as he was known to be a sober and industrious man. He was to attend a show at the opera house last night, and though he had considerable money, he started for home perfectly sober, and it is believed he was drugged, robbed and left in the snow and froze to death, as there were no marks of violence on his body. The Coroner summoned a jury and made a partial examination.

**Getting Warmer In Kansas.**

Topeka, Kan., Dec. 15.—Temperatures in Kansas have risen to 10 to 15 degrees since last night. The wind is from the south to-night, and the indications are that by to-morrow the weather will be much warmer. The situation for the stockmen in Western Kansas is greatly improved. The damage to stock, while it was great, was not of a serious nature. Wheat in Central Kansas is seriously injured on account of the absence of snow.

**DROP OF SIXTY-FOUR DEGREES.**

Lima, O., Dec. 15.—The temperature dropped from 50 degrees above to 8 degrees below zero from Saturday morning to Sunday morning in this city. It remains about at zero to-night.

**WOMAN ADJUDGED INSANE.**

Tried To Kill Husband Because He Would Not Turn Out the Light.

Lebanon, Ky., Dec. 15.—[Special]—Mrs. Ida Buckler, wife of Lindsey Buckler, was adjudged insane in the County Court and taken to Lakeland for treatment. Mrs. Buckler is only nineteen years old and has been married four years. The first indication of the woman's loss of reason was observed two weeks ago, when she attempted to kill her husband with a knife because he refused to turn out the light.

**WELL-KNOWN WOMAN DIES.**

Mrs. McElroy, of Lebanon, Was the Author of Several Books.

Lebanon, Ky., Dec. 15.—[Special]—Mrs. Lucy Cleaver McElroy, wife of G. W. McElroy, died at her home here today to attend a show at the opera house last night, and though she had considerable money, she started for home perfectly sober, and it is believed he was drugged, robbed and left in the snow and froze to death, as there were no marks of violence on his body. The Coroner summoned a jury and made a partial examination.

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## TEN PAGES.

## MONDAY, DECEMBER 16, 1901

"Business."

Saturday Evening, Dec. 14.—A sharp flurry in money came this week, causing severe declines in the stock market, but there has been no other disturbance to business. The holiday trade has been on a heavy scale, but jobbers and manufacturers are now taking stock, and the volume of their business feels the natural dullness of the season. The money market troubles seem to be provided for now, and there is an encouraging rise in British consols and other evidences of betterment abroad, which, of course, will influence the situation here. Railroad earnings reported for December continue to exhibit gains, although compared with the unusual prosperity of one year ago, and for November they show a gain of 11.5 per cent. Bank clearings for the principal cities of the United States show a gain of 19.2 per cent, and cities outside of New York gain 13.3 per cent. The iron and steel trade shows enormous activity, property being assured for 1902 by this barometer of business.

The statement of the New York banks this morning was better than expected, though there was a shrinkage of \$5,102,500 in cash. Loans decreased \$11,738,100, and deposits lost \$15,798,800, so the surplus reserve lost only \$1,152,600. The banks now hold cash to the amount of \$26,244,900, which is 25.9 per cent of deposits, against \$24,347,300, or 25.79 per cent, a week ago, and \$24,581,700, or 26.42 per cent, two weeks ago. The surplus reserve is \$5,025,000, compared with \$5,225,373 a year ago, \$7,025,825 two years ago, \$16,973,373 three years ago, and \$6,667,675 a week ago. The following is a comparison of the averages for the past two weeks and a year ago:

Dec. 7. Dec. 14. Dec. 15.

1901. 1901. 1900.

Loans..... \$88,552,000 \$88,372,900 \$78,000,000

Bills of exchange..... 169,330,700 184,428,800 157,625,300

Leg. ten. 71,810,500 71,785,800 59,337,100

Dep'ts. 938,953,100 923,158,300 846,668,100

Circl's 31,965,400 31,870,000 30,724,000

The relation between the total reserve and the liabilities is as follows:

Dec. 7. Dec. 14. Dec. 15.

1901. 1901. Decrease.

Speeches..... \$109,430,700 \$104,428,800 \$5,011,900

Legal ten. 71,810,500 71,785,800 59,337,100

Total res. \$241,947,200 \$236,244,600 \$5,162,000

Res. rep. 234,739,525 230,578,575 3,940,950

Sur. rep. \$6,667,675 \$5,455,025 \$1,152,600

As part of the liquidation of Thursday and all of Friday did not appear in this statement, and as \$3,000,000 of Government interest paid-to-day was also left out, the situation shows the natural improvement supplied by the drastic remedy of high rates. The trouble is not over yet, but the crisis may have passed. Money went as high as 12 per cent, but it was 4 today. Conditions seem to be improving in Europe also, and if there should soon be peace in South Africa the business and financial outlook would become most attractive.

A most gratifying feature of the business situation is the keeping up of the strength and volume of the iron and steel trade. The monthly statistics of the Iron Age showed a production of 234,761 tons of pig iron weekly on December 1, and a decrease of 49,780 tons in furnace stocks during November. The Carnegie Company is said to have bought 200,000 tons of pig iron the latter part of this week, and a large steel company has been trying to place orders for the latter half of 1902 at present rates. It seems to be conceded that next year will show a continuance of the present prosperity. Southern iron is strong and corn has both shown sharp declines in the option markets, wheat being 24¢—lower, and corn nearly as much. The cash markets were less affected. Wheat exports have shown some decline, due to the high prices. Corn made a new record high, but lost it. The cotton market is firmer, and there has been a strong and active business in wool. Woolen goods have shown some advances, and woolens are in good demand. Woolen mills are busy. Leather and hides are

strong. Boot and shoe manufacturers are well employed.

In Louisville business has been good, though jobbing lines have been affected by the approaching holidays. Retail trade has been fine. Whisky is active, with advancing prices, and leaf tobacco has improved. Money is in active demand at 6 per cent, but banks are in a comfortable position, having funds sufficient to meet all legitimate demands.

## Cost of Beet Sugar.

One day last week a delegation of beet sugar men called on the President to protest against reciprocity with Cuba, on account of the influence it would have on the industry in which they are engaged. In this connection a letter written in 1899 by Henry T. Oxnard and W. Bayard Cutting, directors of the American Beet Sugar Company, becomes of contemporary interest. This letter was evidently written, not for the purpose of affecting legislation, but to show the bright prospects of the industry under any sort of conditions. It intimated that there had been trouble in inducing farmers to cultivate the sugar beet, though this had been largely overcome.

To impress other farmers who might still hesitate to give their co-operation, Messrs. Oxnard and Cutting show that the gross returns of beet cultivation had been from \$40 to \$65 an acre, with occasional cases running up to \$100. It is further pointed out that the product of the beet-sugar factories is not raw sugar, but the article refined and granulated, and therefore not dependent on the Refiners' Trust for a market. As to foreign competition and that from the lately annexed territory, it is stated that Porto Rico is too small to cut a figure and that the Philippines have not the necessary elements for expansion. The Island of Cuba, even after annexation, could not expand its production to a point where the United States would become exporters and not importers of sugar, and hence that protection would no longer protect. But "greater than all the above assurances of the permanence of the sugar industry in this country is the fact that sugar can be produced cheaper here than it can be in Europe. The sugar industry is after all merely an agricultural one. We can undersell all Europe in the production of other crops, and sugar is no exception."

This deserves to be characterized as important if true. Messrs. Oxnard and Cutting, therefore, proceed to demonstrate from their own experience that it is true. At their factory at Huemeles they had a yearly contract for beets at \$4 a ton. The expense of working a ton of beets into sugar was not exceeding \$2.50 a ton, but to be safe they put it at \$3. The product was rather more than 250 pounds of refined sugar. Dr. Marchale's object is undoubtedly good. Corsets are a hygienic monstrosity, and have slain more women than have all the epidemics of such malignant diseases as cholera and yellow fever. But it is not the province of the law to regulate dress and certainly when it attempts to regulate woman's dress, so much the worse for the law. The mind of woman is not a legal one, any way. It is hard to get her to understand and observe the laws made for mankind in general. Should law-makers become so foolish as to enact laws prescribing what woman shall or shall not wear, then it will be the law-breakers, not the law-makers, who will succeed in the resulting conflict, and there will not be archipelagoes enough in all the oceans to hold the lady anarchists that will arise.

Dr. Marchale should conduct his crusade against the corset as a doctor, not as a legislator. If the doctors cannot win such a crusade it is an impossibility that the legislators can.

It is difficult to reconcile these facts with the predictions of the Wall-street "pears," who are insisting that the tide of industry is already on the ebb, and that a period of general depression is to come next year. They expected the demand for iron to fall off about October, and at the same time thought there would be general declines in railroad earnings and bank clearings. On the contrary, the business in pig iron and the earnings of railroads were larger than ever in October, and made a still better showing in December. Speculation has nothing to do with railroad earnings, although it may swell or decrease bank clearings, and with a premium on spot deliveries of pig iron and steel offered by the big manufacturers, it is evident that the buying of the useful metal is not in the hope of reselling at a profit. On the contrary, it is plain that only legitimate consumptive wants are being satisfied.

What is equal evidence is that prices have not been advanced, as would certainly be the case were speculative purchases a controlling factor in the trade.

The official was asked on what lines the new cars would be run. He said that that question had not been settled yet, but he was of the opinion that they would be placed on the two Walnut street lines, the Fourth-avenue line and possibly on others. He said the directors had determined to get rid of all the old-style cars now in use as quickly as possible and replace them with new and up-to-date vehicles. This will take some time, but it was pre-

dicted that it would not be a great while before Louisville would be equipped with the most modern street-car service in the country.

To make this change, considerable

money will have to be expended, but the company has been making many

improvements during the last two years

that have cost a large amount of

money. These expenditures were prin-

cipally for improvements in the road-

bed and extension of the tracks.

Whenever a street is torn up the latest

and most approved heavy grooved steel

rails are being laid, many miles of them

already being down.

This afternoon at 1 o'clock a regular

five-minute line will be started on Brook

street. It will run from 1 to 6 o'clock.

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# TIMELY WARNING!

## Notice To Courier-Journal Readers

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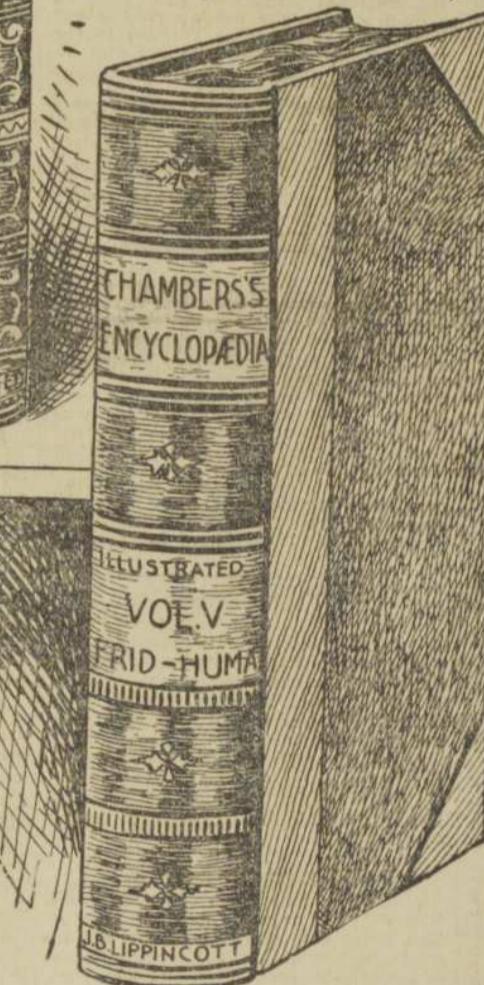
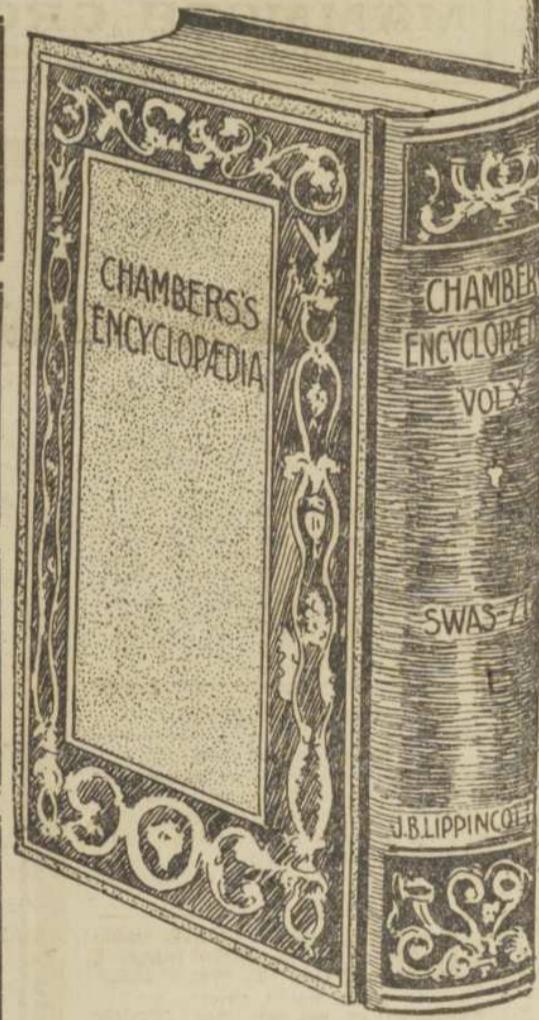
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# HOT CHARGES

# TO ARGUE

Made Against Dr. Hunter, Guatemalan Minister.

E. C. LINNEY DIGS INTO PAST.

ALLEGED BLACK RECORD SENT TO PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT.

SENATORIAL FIGHT REVIVED.

Cumberland County Widow Case, Free Silver Pledges To Populists, Mileage Charges, Etc.

QUESTION OF NATIONALITY.

Uneasy sits the crown upon the head of the United States Minister to Guatemala and Honduras.

Former State Senator E. C. Linney has asked President Roosevelt not to retain Dr. W. G. Hunter at his present post of duty and has filed certain charges with the protest.

The papers in the case went to Washington early last week, and yesterday Mr. Linney received from Secretary Bay a letter acknowledging receipt of the communication.

The charges are practically the same as made against Dr. Hunter in his famous fight for United States Senator in 1896, but Mr. Linney evidently believes they never reached Mr. Roosevelt's eyes and ears, and wants the President to know what has been told in court and elsewhere about the present minister to Guatemala and Honduras.

Mr. Linney's charges, mailed to the capital, cover six closely typewritten pages. Accompanying them was a copy of the Kentucky Law Reporter reviewing the case of the Widow Owners of Cumberland county.

**That Cumberland Widow.**

Following is a synopsis of the charges given a Courier-Journal reporter last night:

In 1898 Dr. Hunter sold to the Widow Owners a tract of land containing over 600 acres, in Cumberland county, for \$600 cash. This \$600 was part of the pension money the widow received for the loss of her husband, who was a Union soldier. She is a dairyma man, woman, who hardly knew the value of a dollar or an acre of land.

"Some of her friends induced her, after a long pause, to bring the suit against Dr. Hunter in the Cumberland Circuit Court to recover part of the money he had received from her. This she did, and the court sustained her and made Hunter pay back part of the money.

"Dr. Hunter appealed the case to the Court of Appeals, which affirmed the decision of the lower court and also declared that the widow was entitled to have her judgment handed down by the late Justice Cassell well nigh, and is one of the most scathing held that court.

"The court held that Dr. Hunter had used 'indecency' in his conduct and dealt at arms' length with the appellee, Mrs. Owens. The witnesses of both Hunter and Mrs. Owens testified that the land was worth not exceeding \$200, and that the widow should receive \$100 and one at \$100 or \$200. As consequence the smaller towns for the past two years have been overrun by thieves and criminals of all kinds."

"The trial was a shrewd, active business man, and that the widow was an ignorant woman who was incapable of handling a business transaction."

"Dr. Hunter is charged with having overcharged the State with his mileage claim, and he is accused of being a Kentucky Legislator, claiming he had to come from Burkesville, the longest way.

**Secret Pledge To Populists.**

"Dr. Hunter was the Republican nominee for United States Senator in 1896, in a sound-money platform, yet gave up the two Populist members of the Legislature a secret pledge in writing to vote for free silver in case he was elected Senator.

"Notwithstanding that the called session of the Legislature of 1898 was a continued session of 1898, and the organization was the same in both branches, and that Mr. St. John Boyle was the continued Republican nominee for United States Senator, Dr. Hunter, himself nominated again for Senator. Senators Clark, Runnions and Linney, and Representatives Nance and Napier refused to support Dr. Hunter and supported the legal nominees of the People. In this regard he was indicted by the Franklin Circuit Court on the charge of bribery, but was acquitted."

**So Near and Yet So Far.**

Dr. Hunter has been in Washington several weeks, presumably to get himself reappointed, and a few days since telegram from the Capitol quoted President Roosevelt as saying that he saw no reasons why Dr. Hunter should not be retained. Mr. Linney then filed the motions against him with the President. What effect it will have on the case remains to be seen.

**Say His Record Is Clean.**

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**NO DANGER OF WAR IN SOUTH AMERICA.**

Chili Ready To Accept All Just Claims of the Argentine Government.

Vienna, Dec. 15.—The Argentine Consul General here writes to the Neue Freie Presse that he has received dispatches announcing that Chili is ready to accept all just claims, and that Argentina's apprehensions of war are unfounded.

**Chilian Reply Satisfactory.**

Rome, Dec. 15.—The Secolo says that the Chilian reply to Argentina's note is most satisfactory, and that the probability of war has been dissipated.

**Botho Claims 24,000 Men.**

Pars, Dec. 16.—A morning paper here asserts that Commandant General Botho has reported to Mr. Kruger that he has 24,000 armed men, 10,000 being Cape Colony recruits.

## Necessity of International Identification Bureau.

## COL. HAAGER AS PLEADER.

WILL ALSO ASSURE POLICE CHIEFS OF WELCOME TO LOUISVILLE.

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## TO ARGUE



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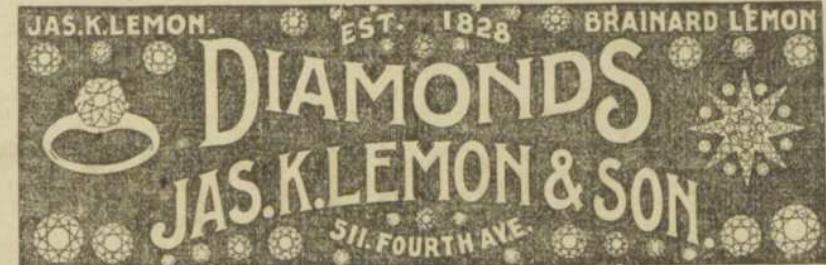
We are judges of fine Diamonds. We will help you to select a perfect Diamond—show you how it should be set. You will always be proud of it. It may not be the largest Diamond you ever saw, but it will be fine and we will guarantee we will save you money in its purchase.



Ladies' Watches and Chatelaines, \$10 to \$100

Gold and Pearl Pins, \$3.50 to \$15; with Diamonds, \$15, \$20, \$25 and up.

We wish we could give you some adequate idea of the many carefully and beautifully selected pieces we are now showing, but space and time forbids. It took time to get them together—come and see them—not expensive. "Mix a few of Lemon's ideas with yours and watch them effervesce."



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GENTLEMEN'S.

Link Buttons, \$5 to \$15 up

Rings, \$3, \$5, \$10 to \$20

Watches, \$5 up

Collar Buttons, \$25 up

Locketts, \$5 to \$15

Chains, \$2 to \$20

Sewing Sets, \$2.50 to \$10

Desk Sets, \$3.50 to \$10

Military Brushes, \$2.50 up

Suspenders, \$4 to \$8

Flasks, \$2.50 to \$25

Pipes, \$2.50 to \$5

Match Safes, \$1.50 up

Tie Holders, \$3.50 up

Shaving Brushes, \$1.50 up

Pendants, \$8, \$10, \$15 up

Rings, \$3, \$5, \$10 to \$20

Watches, \$5 up

Hat Pins, \$5 to \$10

Manicure Sets, \$2.50 to \$10

Opera Glasses, \$5 to \$25

La Valieres, \$10 to \$25

Opera Glasses, \$5 to \$25

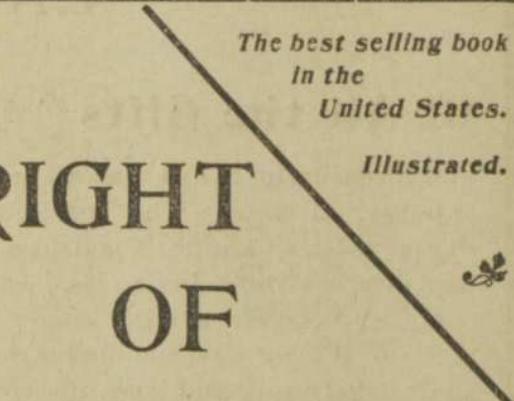
Guard Chains, \$1 to \$20

Lorgnettes, \$5 to \$40



La Valieres, Old Rose, Gold, Pearls and Enamel, New — them \$15. \$12, \$15, \$18, \$20 and up.

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10 Year Old Bourbon Whisky \$1.00 bot., \$10.00 case.  
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Importers and Wholesalers.  
SECOND AND JEFFERSON STREETS.

DEATHS.

KAUFMAN—December 15, at 10 a. m., Mrs. Maggy Kaufman, in her 90th year, died at her home, 1000 Main street.

Due notice of the funeral will be given.

LAWN—December 14, at 10:45 p. m., Anna, wife of the late Edward Lawson, at her residence, 10 Lexington avenue.

Funeral from residence to day at 8:30 a. m. and from St. John's Church at 9 a. m. Burial in St. John's cemetery.

MEETINGS.

St. George Lodge, No. 29, F. and A. M., will meet in called communication in their hall, Masonic Temple.

Due notice of the meeting will be given.

WATERLOO—December 14, at 10:45 p. m., Anna, wife of the late Edward Lawson, at her residence, 10 Lexington avenue.

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SALEM A. LEDERMAN, W. M. A. GRAEBELDER, Secretary.

Preston Lodge, No. 281, F. and A. M., will meet in called communication in their hall, Main street above Shelby, this (Monday) evening at 7:30 o'clock sharp for work in E. M. Degree. Members of sister lodges are formally invited to be present. By order of GEO. C. WELDON, W. M. J. MEFFERT, Secretary.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Home Treatments.

A positive cure for the wrinkles and diseases of women. Adapted alike to mothers and daughters. Full information upon application to MRS. SUE M. DAVIS, manager Novita and Dr. V. P. English Home Treatments, room 40 Courier-Journal office building.</p



Young men will find it to their advantage if they will investigate our

\$10  
SUIT SALE

now on in full blast—\$15 and \$18 Suits of the very best sort—made by the best makers—black and fancy effects—single or double-breasted. Come this morning and look over the values.

*Loonharts*  
3d and Market

## THE BIG FIGHT IN BASEBALL

Fans Think Removal of Freedman Will Do the Game Good.

WHAT JOHNSON HAS TO SAY.

Spalding Secures Possession of All the Big League's Important Papers.

GOSSIP OF THE SITUATION.

How cold it is! The snow drifts down my back.

And little sparrows, digging up stray oats,

Give me the boot. I grate my teeth and shiver.

Enough ice air to freeze out seven goats.

Yet why should I be cold? My soul's on fire!

With jealous fury, and my system's warm,

From warming like 500 kids, received

Before they buried me out amid the storm!—Andrew Freedman.

—From the Chicago Journal.

WILL the good old ship, National League, go to pieces—split on the twin rocks of Brush Freedman, or will A. G. Spalding and his crew be able to stem the hulk again, patch up the big gap torn in its hull by factions and make a safe harbor until the skies clear? That is the vital question in this most critical moment in the history of baseball.

The National League—or, at least, the more sensible half thereof—has gone on record as opposed to trusts, one-man domination, one-horse politics, and every other inexcusable foolishness of the past. A. G. Spalding has been elected president by the votes of Chicago, Philadelphia, Brooklyn and Pittsburgh, and the die-grimmed representatives of New York, Boston, St. Louis and Cincinnati are left standing outside the guarded doors. There are no more than 100 days before election is decided by the Freedman faction, and the result may be a revolution, a complete changing of the baseball map, but even at that the common sense quartet have made good to the people.

Mr. Spalding is an aggressive man, and an outspoken one. "Down with Freedman!" was his first remark, and it will be his last. The shadow of his name will be destruction. The shadow of Freedman has brightened the National League just long enough. Any fan will say, instantaneously, that the decline in National League popularity dates from the day Andy Freedman but even at that the common sense quartet have made good to the people.

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From the foregoing can be easily seen that the magnates have tied themselves up in a knot which will be very hard to untie. The theory has been advanced in New York that the four clubs which have rallied to the support of Mr. Spalding will be National League at all and there may be two leagues in the first place. I don't believe Nick Young should be blamed. He has been a faithful, competent executive for many years, but he has been compelled to do what he did because he was forced to do it. Terry and Hart will be blamed for the present condition of the old league. But if a change had to be made, and if a change had to be made, and some sort of harmony can be worked out of the split, I look for an early patching up of the differences between the two leagues, and the National Leagues, and that would be the best thing that could happen to baseball.

It is the opinion of the Australian working together and playing together in fair, open rivalry. Healthy competition is necessary in baseball, and it is necessary in the game of life. The game has been won.

There was just down through Iowa, where the war would not be expected to be fought, but I could not help noticing the interest; every one seemed to have in baseball. Mind, I don't say this is what will happen, but I am going to try to get the two leagues to work together and settle the strife in the National League. That was pretty strong language. Spalding used about the same language, but those things are easier in the saying than in the doing. In putting Freedman out of the game, the Boston triumvirate, you know, own stock in the New York club, as I do, and, I think, the Boston club, too. John D. Day went under. The Eastern clubs always used to hold a club over the West, and the West always used to hold a club over the East, and the West always used to hold a club over the Australian just suited to Australia.

Mr. Spalding's defeat by an old-timer naturally puts him out of the running for a time, and his expected match with McGovern is to be dropped. The next appearance, and a great many ring leaders will wish him success, because of his former great performances in the arena.

There is no reason why Lavergne should be thrown out of the game, but he is old, and with any kind of care of himself should be good for a long time yet. When a man once gets down it is hard to get up, but Lavergne would now be a fast affair all the way, and the rest of the world would be good for him.

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**Box.** The amount brought into sight for the week was 402,000 bales, against 455,000 last week and 400,000 last year, and estimates for the coming week are even now being made at less than 400,000 bales. The day goods situation is the same, and the market for purchases has been made by converters, the trade being measurably restricted by the indifference of sellers.

We quote: Middling slice; strict middling \$14c.

#### Refined Sugar Prices.

The following is the New York price for refined sugar. The Louisville price is the same plus 4c for freight, and to other points the freight must be added as per equality rate book for Kentucky.

Cut Cane ..... 5.40

Crushed ..... 5.30

Powdered ..... 5.00

Standard granulated ..... 4.90

Fine granulated ..... 4.80

Extra fine granulated ..... 4.70

Cubes ..... 5.15

XXXX powdered ..... 5.05

Mould ..... 5.25

Dinner confectioners A ..... 4.90

Confectioners standard A ..... 4.80

No. 1 ..... 4.45

No. 2 ..... 4.50

No. 3 ..... 4.45

No. 4 ..... 4.40

No. 5 ..... 4.30

No. 7 ..... 4.20

No. 8 ..... 4.10

No. 10 ..... 4.00

No. 11 ..... 3.90

No. 12 ..... 3.85

Granulated 2 and 5-lb. bags ..... 5.05

Granulated 2 and 5-lb. packages ..... 5.05

New Orleans granulated 4.90c.

These prices went into effect Dec. 6, 1901.

#### The Provisions Market.

Saturday Evening, Dec. 14.—Local packers report trade as dull and prices steady.

**MEAT PORK.**—\$16.

HAM.—Clear, choice, ham and spears, 11c per lb.; ham, to medium 10c; ham, to poor 9c.

BACON.—Clear rib sides 8c; regular clear sides 10c; packed; breakfast bacon 11c; 12c; bacon-cured shoulders 9c; bacon, extra 10c.

LARD.—Prime steers, in trowsers 9c; choice steers, 11c; choice, to poor 8c; prime leaf lard in trowsers 12c; in firkins 12½c.

BULLET MEATS.—Ribs 9c; regular, clear 10c; extra short 9c.

DRIED BEEF.—15c.

#### The Grain Market.

Saturday Evening, Dec. 14.—The market, while not maintaining the high point of the week in the option markets, has shown less weakness in the cash trade. With the decline in prices there has been a slight increase in the demand, but not much, as is shown by the light movement out of the city. The price of wheat has been steady, but the falling off in exports is significant of the lessened foreign demand.

**WHEAT.**—New No. 2 red and longehey 85c; No. 3 red and longehey 88c; rejected 298c; less; on leves 1½c less.

CORN.—No. 2 medium 72½c; No. 3 new white 71½c; new mixed Tic new yellow 7c.

OATS.—No. 2 white 52c; No. 2 medium 50½c.

RYE.—72c.

The prices for wheat are those paid by dealers; the quotations for corn, oats and rye are selling prices.

#### Local Dry Goods Market.

Saturday Evening, Dec. 14.—This is the dull season, but business has held up as well as could be looked for. Prices of cottons are firm.

INDIGOES.—Martha 4c; Oregon 3½c; Columbian Light 4½c; Ross 4c; Calcutta 4c; Simpson 4½c; Percales 4c; American 4c; Epsom 4c.

WHITE BLUES.—C 6½c; B 7½c; Mackinaw 5½c; Amara Society 10c.

SOLID PRINTS.—Improved colors, 4c; Columbia Blue 4c; Royal Black 4c; American 4c; Epsom 4c; White 4c.

OIL PRINTS.—Cotton red only, 5½c.

RAPE.—Primes, steers, in trowsers 9c; choice steers, 11c; choice, to poor 8c; prime leaf lard in trowsers 12c; in firkins 12½c.

BULLETS.—Ribs 9c; regular, clear 10c; extra short 9c.

DRIED BEEF.—15c.

#### The Grain Market.

Saturday Evening, Dec. 14.—The market has continued quiet but strong. The Kentucky Distilleries and Warehouse Company has advanced its 1901 holdings 2½c a gallon this week, putting the average price of 50c up to 52½c, and 55c, respectively.

INDIGOES.—Martha 4c; Oregon 3½c; Columbian Light 4½c; Ross 4c; Calcutta 4c; Simpson 4½c; Percales 4c; American 4c; Epsom 4c.

WHITE BLUES.—C 6½c; B 7½c; Mackinaw 5½c; Amara Society 10c.

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BULLETS.—Ribs 9c; regular, clear 10c; extra short 9c.

DRIED BEEF.—15c.

#### Merchant Iron and Hardware.

Saturday Evening, Dec. 14.—Business has kept up remarkably well for the season and the market is showing a fine holiday trade, with prices generally steady.

**SOFT STEEL BARS.**—\$2.10.

IRON BARS.—\$2.10.

IRON HERRINGS.—Buckets 4¢; Jumia 3½¢.

IRON SHEET.—Common 3d; Standard E and A, 3d; Light 4d; Medium 4½d; Heavy 5d.

HORSE-SHOE NAILS.—No. 8 11½c.

LAIR.—Primes, steers, in trowsers 9c; choice steers, 11c; choice, to poor 8c; prime leaf lard in trowsers 12c; in firkins 12½c.

BULLETS.—Ribs 9c; regular, clear 10c; extra short 9c.

FINE WHISKY.

Saturday Evening, Dec. 14.—The market has continued quiet but strong. The Kentucky Distilleries and Warehouse Company has advanced its 1901 holdings 2½c a gallon this week, putting the average price of 50c up to 52½c, and 55c, respectively.

INDIGOES.—Martha 4c; Oregon 3½c; Columbian Light 4½c; Ross 4c; Calcutta 4c; Simpson 4½c; Percales 4c; American 4c; Epsom 4c.

WHITE BLUES.—C 6½c; B 7½c; Mackinaw 5½c; Amara Society 10c.

SOLID PRINTS.—Improved colors, 4c; Columbia Blue 4c; Royal Black 4c; American 4c; Epsom 4c; White 4c.

OIL PRINTS.—Cotton red only, 5½c.

RAPE.—Primes, steers, in trowsers 9c; choice steers, 11c; choice, to poor 8c; prime leaf lard in trowsers 12c; in firkins 12½c.

BULLETS.—Ribs 9c; regular, clear 10c; extra short 9c.

DRIED BEEF.—15c.

#### Chicago.

Saturday Evening, Dec. 14.—Under heavy buying the market has held up and maintained a steady advance of about 25c a ton on Southern iron this week. The Carnegie Company has bought 200,000 tons this week and is anxious for more, while the Sharon Steel Company has offered to take its supply for the latest half of 1902 at present prices. The outcome is practically assured.

GRAYS AND BLACK AND WHITE.—No. 25c.

STAPLES.—Gingham—Simpson 3c; Washington 3c; Waddington 3c; Peeling 3c; Fingal 3c; Epsom 3c; Edgewood 3c; Amherst 3c; Bedford 3c; Brookfield 3c.

CHAMBRAY.—No. 30c; Green 30c; White 30c.

BLACK SHEETS.—Nos. 10 and 12 \$2.50 per 100.

BLACK PLATES.—14 and heavier \$2.50 per 100.

BLACK SHEETS.—14 and 16c.

**"CURS!"**

Gov. Bradley's Title For Some Republicans.

ADmits HE TOOK \$1,000.

JUSTIFIES ACTION BY QUOTING LETTERS FROM YERKES.

EIGHTEEN SPEECHES MADE.

In a Statement He Reviews a Few Campaigns In Kentucky, Giving Figures.

TURNS ON THE SEARCHLIGHT.

Good, serviceable umbrellas at \$85c; better ones for \$1 and \$1.50. Ladies' heavy taffeta silks, with pearl and silver Princess handles, and men's taffeta sticks with sterling silver or gold-mounted, scented boxwood handles, at \$2. Finer goods with all the newest combinations in handles at prices ranging up to \$10. See them in Third-street window. Everything else in furnishings, hats, clothing or shoes suitable for his Christmas gift.

**Serry Bros.****Courier-Journal.**

MONDAY.....DECEMBER 16, 1901

CITY FEATURES.

Shulhafer's Plumbers are all over the city. Telephone 636 for quick service.

**HIGHER INSURANCE**

RATES WILL BE APPLIED IN KNOXVILLE.

Recent Fires Have Necessitated the Increases.

The Kentucky and Tennessee Board of Fire Underwriters has about completed its new schedule of rates which will be placed in effect at Knoxville as soon as finished. Knoxville has never had a regular schedule of ratings for the simple reason that the business was considered a good risk until a few months ago when several serious fires caused losses to the insurance companies handling the business. Then it was that new schedules were decided upon, and they will be applied in the future.

The rates will be raised considerably. On stocks of merchandise the new rate will be 25 per cent greater than it is at present. On brick buildings, the increase will amount to 10 per cent, but on dwelling-houses the rate will be lowered somewhat.

It was reported that there would be a general increase in rates in all of the principal cities of Tennessee, but this was denied by Mr. Harry Bush, president of the Kentucky and Tennessee board. He said that Tennessee was being rerated, but outside of Knoxville he did not think that any other important city in the State would have its rates raised. It is possible, however, that there may be a number of changes in some of the smaller towns. Discussing the change at Knoxville, Mr. Bush said:

"A schedule has never been applied to dwelling-houses, as they have not been considered a profitable town, but recently risks have proved unprofitable there, and it became necessary to apply the schedule, and it is being revised, which means that some of the rates will be higher. I do not think the rates will be raised elsewhere in Tennessee."

**TWO RAILROADS COULD UNITE ON WEST POINT.**

President Taylor Believes the Latest Site Suggested For the Army Post a Good One.

Mr. Marion E. Taylor, president of the Board of Trade, returned yesterday from Boston, where on last Tuesday night he attended the Boston Merchants' Association annual dinner. He says the event was all a deal more than the papers have said of it.

A Courier-Journal reporter was the first to tell Mr. Taylor that he had been delegated the authority by the Board of Trade to name a committee of seven to take up the suggestion that Kentucky has 20,000 acres available for an army post.

Mr. Taylor said he would appoint this committee during the week. He expressed himself as favorable to the plan outlined by Mr. W. A. Kellond, of the Illinois Central railroad, in yesterday's Courier-Journal, to buy a tract that would front on the Ohio river at West Point and extend back over the Illinois Central, and also touch the Louisville and Nashville railroad.

"This plan," said Mr. Taylor, "should have the united support of the railroad companies."

**HURRY CALL FOR PATROL WAGON WITHOUT RESULTS.**

Officers Go To Point, But Summons Proves False Alarm.

A hurry call was sent in to the Central police station yesterday for the patrol wagon to come to 302 East Broadway, which is the residence of Mrs. Mary Shreve Ransom, and get a drunken man. The sender of the message had a feminine voice.

The wagon went post-haste, but on arriving at the house, an officer was told that no one there had sent for the wagon and nothing was known about any drunken man.

**Dr. Lyon's PERFECT Tooth Powder**

AN ELEGANT TOILET LUXURY.

Used by people of refinement for over a quarter of a century.

that you will as far as you can reasonably be expected help us in this matter.

Mr. Yerkes Knew of Sacrifices.

On September 18, Mr. Yerkes wrote:

"The last night my wife desired to have you participate in this campaign. It will be of untold benefit to me, and the Republican party of Kentucky will not be satisfied if we fail to win it.

I would not for a moment consider it willing for you to give us your time and money for this work.

I do trust that you will allow us to make some arrangement along that line, but have not thought you ought to hesitate to agree to this plan.

"I trust that you are succeeding beyond your expectations in your business you have had here in New York.

"To make the story brief, I did leave New York—having first obtained the consent of my clients, whom I carried with me to all of it—and made at least eighteen speeches in Kentucky, viz.: At Louisville, Princeton, Calhoun, Mt. Sterling, Lexington, Flemingsburg, Mayfield, Paintsville, Elizabethtown, Hazard, Pineville, Berea, Glasgow, Campbellsville, Lebanon and Lancaster. There were possibly other places where speeches were made that I do not now remember.

"After the election Mr. Yerkes wrote:

The statement, in full, follows:

Thanked By Mr. Yerkes.

"Though defeated, I find great pleasure in sending my sincere thanks to you individually for the splendid service you rendered in the past campaign."

"The one thousand dollars was paid me under the circumstances now and out of my own expenses to be paid from New York to and over Kentucky, and I do not think that any just or honorable man will say that my course was not strictly proper."

"In conclusion I loyalty supported Mr. McKinley. There was no man in Kentucky who admired Mr. Roosevelt more personally than I, and I did not think it discreditable to have a favorite for President Roosevelt.

"By reason of exposure and labor in that campaign I was unable after the election to do any substantial labor until the month of June of this year, and so I have been in the hospital ever since.

"In conclusion allow me to add that I am not engaged in a wholesale effort to remove Federal officials in Kentucky. This story has been circulated that I have been endeavoring to have every Federal official in Kentucky removed, but this is not true. I have not contacted having turned a Republican plurality of nearly 9,000 in 1896 into a Democratic plurality of more than 40,000 in 1901—now that it has become apparent that a few of the deserving Republicans of the State who gave tone to the party, before the election, have been turned into cretins who assault me were born or attained accidental standing, may possibly be rewarded, a persistent effort has been made to have him from office, and to get rid of him. I have been employed, the public is told that I demand \$1,000 for my services in 1900, and I refused to enter the campaign unless paid that amount."

Work Cost a Fortune.

For nearly a quarter of a century I have fought for Republicanism in Kentucky. During that time I have seen the Republican vote increase from about 30,000 to about 230,000. All this labor, resulting in the expenditure of a moderate fortune and great injury to my health, was without any financial recompence, for the office I held cost me during the term greatly more than the salary. Before the contemptible curs who now attack me were born, certainly none had attained unusual and deserved prominence. I was then the only one who could be a basset in comparison to which I have never been and never will be charged."

Constitution of Material Things.

"The question next is as to the constitution of material things. Some are solid like stones and gold, others are liquid, like water and quicksilver, and others are gaseous like hydrogen and oxygen, and some may assume all forms like ice, water and steam. Thus there is endless variety of even the simplest substances."

"Then as to the inner nature of matter we have a deeper problem. What is matter? Is it real or ideal? Is there no matter, as Berkeley said? Or do we say with the wit, 'that when Berkeley says there is no matter, it does not matter what Berkeley says?'"

"My political antagonists with their usual fury have accorded me credit which despicable calumniators in my own party refused to give. However, I will proceed to directly answer the charge that I demanded one thousand dollars for ten speeches in 1900.

Did Not Demand Money.

"And first I will say that the falsity of the charge is equalled alone by the cowardice of the party who makes it. One who conceals the truth is meaner than a deliberate liar, for he has not even the virtue of possessing the courage of a common outright liar."

OPERATOR IS SKEPTICAL.

Indiana Mine Owner Does Not Believe In Report of Big Comine.

Will Make His Report To the President To-day.

New York, Dec. 15.—Archbishop Chappelle, of New Orleans, lately papal delegate to the Philippines, returned from Europe to-day on La Bretagne. Mgr. Chappelle was sent to Manila by the Pope in 1899 at the suggestion of President McKinley, and in 1900 he was recalled as the "crisis question."

On the way home from this mission he stopped at Rome, and to-morrow he will make his report to President Roosevelt. The archbishop declined to discuss his mission abroad before making his report to the Washington authorities.

Archbishop Chappelle Back From Manila.

"After my term of office of Governor expired, I was asked to take charge of the contest as attorney for Gov. Taylor and the minor offices, which I did, giving to the same my entire attention for about six months, and receiving therefor, after payment of expenses, a fee by the commissioners with the state. Subsequently I was employed by some friends in Lexington to go to New York and attend to some business for a period of four months, beginning in August and ending in November, for which they gave an ample compensation. I may add, that at this time my health was by no means good; and I may further add, that for some years previous my expenses had been quite heavy."

GOVERNMENT DEFINED

BY JUDGE BARKER.

In Address At Neighborhood House He Talks of Duties of American Citizen.

Atoms Eternally In Motion.

"Thus the atoms are eternal motion; so said the ancients. Democritus and Epicurus, so say the moderns. Spencer and Huxley. The fortuitous concourse of the atoms, or the ceaseless motion of the molecular mass of matter goes on eternally. The result is that as the process of mechanical evolution which takes place goes on the atoms gather themselves together. The atoms of gold gather into the nuggets of gold, the atoms of slate into slate, the atoms of water into water, and so on. Thus by degrees the universe is built up by the wonderful resources of mere matter."

"The simple origin of matter is the God of the universe, and the cause of the process of evolution is the God of the universe, and the design of the material world is the God of the universe."

"The hypothesis of matter is that God is at the helm of the universe, and guiding by His infinite intelligence the process of its development, we can understand the order and design in even the material things we are now thinking about."

"Our conclusion then is, that even if we concede the evolutionist we have a deeper problem. What is matter? Is it real or ideal? Is there no matter, as Berkeley said? Or do we say with the wit, 'that when Berkeley says there is no matter, it does not matter what Berkeley says?'

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FLORIDA RAILROAD SOLD.

Grand Trunk Company Takes Over Tallahassee Southerner.

"However, I went to New York in charge of that engagement. After reaching New York I received a letter from Mr. Yerkes, forwarded to me from Louisville, as follows:

"I have just learned you were thinking of leaving the State to go abroad some time in the near future. If this is not correct, we will need you badly in your advice, your speeches, your presence—all will be of greatest assistance. We will be glad to pay you \$500 and your expenses."

LETTER FROM MR. YERKES.

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DEMOLISHED BREWERY WINDOW.

A horse attached to a wagon belonging to M. Ochsner, a dalmatian, ran away on East Green street yesterday, with disastrous results to the Frank Fehr Brewing Company. The runaway, swerving from a street car, crashed into the front office window and demolished it. No one was hurt. Even the horse escaped injury."

OFFERED TO PAY MR. BARKER.

September 14, Mr. Combs wrote as follows:

"I think it is not only important that you should come to Kentucky and make your speech, but that you should do it at once, that you will let the committee announce at once that you will speak in Louisville, and I appreciate all the sacrifices that you have made in the past in the interest of the party, and I feel that in the event you comply with our request we shall be glad to pay you \$500 and your expenses."

OLD ENOUGH TO KNOW BETTER.

J. Ferguson, seventy-one years of age, was arrested by Patrolman Hepp yesterday on a charge of malicious cutting. Ferguson had stuck a knife into the arm of William Palmer, fifty-six years old, in a restaurant on First street. "He jest knocked me off my cheer, an' I got up and done him," said Ferguson, in explanation.

TENNESSEE RISING RAPIDLY.

Knoxville, Tenn., Dec. 15.—The Tennessee river is on a rampage as a result of the recent heavy rains. To-night it has reached a twenty-foot stage, and is rising at the rate of ten inches an hour. Railroads have suffered little damage.

DR. BULL'S COUGH SYRUP WILL RID YOU

OF ALL YOUR COUGHING.

"I trust you will be able to make arrangements to give us some time in the autumn. Of course, we have to leave the party in October. We do not expect to trespass on your physical condition beyond your judgment and what would be a reasonable compensation. I trust you will be able to make in giving this time to our fight in Kentucky. I know you are interested and

to me how many speeches you can make and what would be a reasonable compensation. I trust you will be able to make in giving this time to our fight in Kentucky. I know you are interested and

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